encouraged through a package of incentives to participate in power generation programmes. Resources are being mobilised from financial institutions, private investments and external assistance. World Bank's lines of credit are available for private sector wind farms, small hydro and solar photovoltaic projects.

(c) and (d) Compared to conventional power projects, capacity utilisation parameters are different for non-conventional energy based power projects which are site specific. However, in addition to incentives already available from the Centre, where applicable, other attractive fiscal and promotional incentives including wheeling, banking, third party sale and minimum buy back rate have also been suggested to the State to encourage private investment.

Solar Power Plant in Collaboration with Israel

3203. SHRI T. VENKATRAM REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up any solar power plant in the country in collaboration with Israel;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) by when the above plant is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) to (c) There is no proposal to set up a Solar Power Plant in collaboration with Israel. However, a detailed Project Report for a 30 MW Solar Thermal Power Project, near Jodhpur in Rajasthan is under preparation in association with an Israeli Company.

Popularisation of Solar Heating System

3204. SHRI BHAGABAN MAJHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to popularise solar heating systems in different States;

(b) if so, the plan drawn up therefor; and

(c) the steps taken in that regard in Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Government have been popularising the solar heating systems in the country for water heating, air heating, desalination and cooking applications through various promotional incentives. Soft loans are being made available for the installation of solar heating systems through Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA). Solar thermal systems are also being popularised through various publicity measures.

(c) About 2300 square mtrs. of collector area have been installed for various solar heating systems and about 1100 solar cookers have been sold in the State of Orissa.

Production of Wind Energy in India

3205. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH MANN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the potentials of wind mill energy production in India;

(b) whether any survey was conducted in this regard; if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what are the potential areas alongwith other requirements for production of such energy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) The wind power potential is estimated at about 20,000 MW in the country.

(b) Yes, Sir. A National Wind Resource Assessment Programme is being undertaken in 25 States/U.T.s. to assess the potential and identify suitable locations for wind power generation.

(c) 69 sites having annual mean wind speeds of more than 18 kmph have been identified in

eight States/U.Ts., which could be considered for setting up wind power projects. Availability of wind, land and suitable grid are the main requirements for generation of wind power.

Improvement in the production of Wind Energy

3206. SHRI AHMED MOHAMEDBHAI PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to produce 600 MW of Wind Energy during the next two years;

(b) if so, whether India would become the second largest producer of Windenergy;

(c) whether India is also providing leadership in the field of renewable sources of sustainable development; and

(d) to what extent the wind energy production will further be improved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b) The Wind Power installed capacity is likely to reach 500 MW, by the end of the Eighth Five Year Plan, based mainly on private sector projects. India could then become the third largest producer of wind energy, after USA and Denmark, depending upon capacity additions in other countries.

(c) The wide-ranging programmes over the entire spectrum of renewable energies taken up by the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources are likely to take our country to a leadership position in the world in this sector.

(d) Wind energy production can be further improved through increased private sector participation; development of more efficient, new types and higher capacities of wind machines suitable for our conditions; and identification of new potential sites.

Doctors and Engineers Attracted to Higher Civil Services

3207. SHRI NYODEK YONGGAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of doctors and engineers are being attracted to the higher Civil Services;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for such influx of doctors and engineers into the Civil Services; and

(c) what is the total number of doctors and engineers selected in the IAS and IPS, etc. during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SMT. MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (c) The number of Doctors and Engineers recommended for appointment on the basis of Civil Services Examinations held in 1990, 1991 and 1992 is given below:—

Discipline	Year of Examination		
	1990	1991	1992
Medical Science :	47	43	35
Engineering :	281	311	313

The right to practise any profession or to carry on any occupation, trade or business is one of the fundamental rights enshrined in the Constitution. Hence Doctors and Engineers have a right to choose a profession of their choice and they cannot be prevented from exercising their constitutional rights.

Indenting Practice in Kendriya Bhandar

3208. SHRI O.P. KOHLI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kendriya Bhandar has prescribed any indent form on which its branches are required to submit their monthly/ supplementary requirements of items;

(b) if so, the details thereof; whether the branches were indenting all the items on the inventory of the Bhandar regularly and punctually;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the number and details of items that were not demanded by the branches on the form during the last six months;